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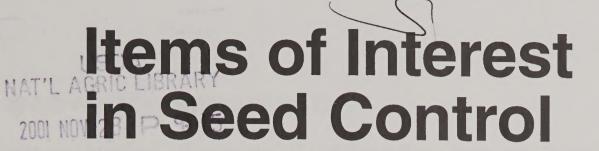
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Agricultural Marketing Service



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Livestock and Seed RENT SERIAL RECUI

Winter 1996

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### 1995 TRUENESS-TO-VARIETY TESTING RESULTS

The 1995 trueness-to-variety (TTV) program of the Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch (SRTB) was a success. The Georgia winter small grain trials (planted in the fall of 1994) were conducted by Drs. Jerry Johnson and Anton Coy at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, GA. Samples of wheat, barley, oat, and rye were evaluated at Tifton. Winter small grains were also grown at Manhattan, KS, by Vernon Schaffer of Kansas State University. Samples of wheat, barley, rye, spelt, triticale, and emmer were evaluated there. Spring planting of small grains was conducted at Brookings, SD, under the direction of Dr. Dale Reeves. Berkeley Glenn and Steve Cobb of the Virginia Department of Agriculture conducted field corn trials at Richmond, VA. We found several apparent mislabelings, but less than in 1992 when we last tested this crop.

At Southern University in Baton Rouge, LA, plantings of broccoli and cabbage were evaluated and many varietal problems were encountered in the cabbage grow-outs. Southern University was also the site of our first TTV test of eggplant. Many problems were encountered, especially in the old, open-pollinated variety, Black Beauty. There were 2 or more genotypes encountered from seed labeled to be Black Beauty. Fall 1995 plantings of cauliflower and brussels sprouts were made at Southern University, but have not yet been evaluated. The Southern University trials are conducted by Dr. Owusu Bandele and his staff. Fall short-day onion and lettuce trials are also underway at the University of Florida at Gainesville, under the direction of Dr. Dan Cantliffe.

We had great success with our pepper plantings at the University of Maryland's research farm at Upper Marlboro, MD. We started the plants in new greenhouses at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) and transplanted them in mid-June. Conditions were hot and dry, but timely irrigation made for perfect conditions for the peppers. Many problems were encountered with nomenclature and varieties that were totally mislabeled. Our cooperator at the University of Maryland is Dr. Chuck McClurg. Robert Rouse of the Maryland Cooperative Extension Service and Janice Strachan of the Plant Variety Protection (PVP) Office helped with the evaluations.

As always, we had some plantings at BARC. We planted over 250 sweet corn samples and a few complaint samples of other crops to evaluate. We had a wet spring followed by a hot and dry late summer. The sweet corn suffered under these conditions, but we were able to complete our observations, nonetheless. We found it difficult to decipher what is going on in the "Golden Bantams" which are older, open-pollinated varieties. Many of the samples were mixed for anther, glume, and silk colors.

We wish to extend our appreciation to all who were instrumental in the success of this year's TTV program. The following table summarizes the TTV findings:

## 1995 RESULTS FOR THE TTV PROGRAM

Site	Crop	Samples <u>Tested</u>	Samples <u>Mislabeled</u>	Percent <sup>1, 2</sup> Mislabeled
Beltsville	sweet corn	264	7	2.7
Agricultural Research	tomato watermelon	2	1	100.0
Center	cowpea bromus	1		
	sorghum-sudangrass	1		
	garden bean	1		
Florida	onion	in progress		
	lettuce	in progress		
Georgia	Winter varieties of: wheat	138	6	4.3
	barley	125	2	1.6
	rye	263	13	4.9
	oat	20		
Kansas	Winter varieties of: wheat	228	8	3.5
	barley	69	0	3.3
	emmer	1		
	spelt triticale	6 19	6	31.6
2111 12 12 14				
Louisiana	eggplant broccoli	52 73	8 2	15.4 2.7
	cabbage	88	10	11.4
	cauliflower	in progress		
	brussels sprouts	in progress		
Maryland	pepper	116	17	14.7
South	oat	99	1	1.0
Dakota	wheat	87	3	3.4
Virginia	field corn	297	6	2.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mislabelings divided by the number of samples tested. <sup>2</sup> Mislabeled samples contain other varieties or off-types that are out of tolerance with the label.

In addition to the tested samples shown in the table, there were 206 check samples planted for the crops that have been evaluated.

### FEDERAL NOXIOUS WEEDS AVAILABLE

In the Summer 1995 edition of the Items of Interest in Seed Control we explained that some species considered noxious weeds under the Federal Noxious Weed Act Regulations would no longer be available through the Reserve Seed Collection. After discussions with officials of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), we have now obtained the necessary APHIS permit for the following species:

Crupina vulgaris Nassella trichotoma Orobanche ramosa Pennisetum clandestinum Rottboellia cochinchinensis Solanum viarum

Under terms of the permit, we may distribute non-viable seeds of the above species for reference purposes. It will not be necessary for recipients to obtain a permit. Note that Solanum viarum is the only one that was not previously available from the Reserve Seed Collection. To obtain seeds of the above that are not already in your collection, send requests to:

Susan R. Maxon Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch USDA, AMS, Livestock and Seed Division Room 213, Building 306, BARC-East Beltsville, MD 20705-2325

FAX: 301-504-8098

E-mail: Susan R Maxon@usda.gov

### LABELING PROTECTED VARIETIES

(written prior to final rule)

The PVP Office and SRTB have been asked about the marking of varieties that are protected under the amended Plant Variety Protection Act (PVPA). The marking and labeling provisions are essentially the same as prior to the effective date of the amendments (April 4, 1995). Pending varieties may be labeled as follows: "Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited--Unauthorized Seed Multiplication Prohibited - U.S. Variety Protection Applied For." Varieties for which a PVP certificate has been issued may be labeled as follows: "Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited--Unauthorized Seed Multiplication Prohibited - U.S. Protected Variety."

For varieties that were filed with the PVP Office on or after April 4, 1995, or that were refiled under the revised PVPA, "PVPA 1994" should be added to the label to obtain the expanded protection under the amendments. Use of "PVPA 1994" with varieties protected under the old law is misleading. "PVPA 1970" may be used with the above statements on varieties that are protected under the old law. Also, additional clarifying information that is not false or misleading may be used.

Please note that issuance of a certificate after April 4, 1995, does not ensure that the variety is eligible for "PVPA 1994."

### SEED TESTING SERVICE

The SRTB administers two programs. Besides enforcement of the interstate commerce provisions of the Federal Seed Act (FSA), the Testing Section also tests seed for a fee under the Agricultural Marketing Act. Under this service testing program, applicants submit samples to be tested for factors such as purity, noxious-weed seeds, and germination. All tests are performed by official methods of the International Seed Testing Association, Association of Official Seed Analysts, or FSA, as designated by the applicant. A Federal Seed Analysis Certificate is issued giving the test results. Because many countries require a Federal Seed Analysis Certificate for seed and grain they import from the United States, most of the samples tested under this program represent seed or grain for export. Some applicants submit samples to be tested for their own internal purposes. The current fee for our seed testing service is \$40.40 per hour (one-hour minimum). For more information about this program, contact:

Dr. Richard C. Payne
Testing Section Supervisor
Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch
USDA, AMS, Livestock and Seed Division
Room 213, Building 306, BARC-East
Beltsville, MD 20705-2325

Telephone: 301-504-8089 FAX: 301-504-8098

E-mail: Richard C Payne@usda.gov

### **NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA**

Seed Program Administrator Jim Warren, of the Plant Industry Division, North Carolina Department of Agriculture submitted the following article concerning a change in North Carolina seed regulation. If you have questions, please contact Mr. Warren at 919-733-3930:

The trend in a number of states is for the "release" of seed lines to private companies who then market them under brand names for product identification rather than as varieties. North Carolina law has traditionally prohibited this practice by requiring seed products sold with a brand name or designation to be labeled with variety name or names on the seed analysis label.

During the 1995 session of the North Carolina legislature, the seed law was amended to enable, by regulation, the requirement that certain named kinds of seed be sold only by variety name. The provisions prohibit the use of "variety not stated" labeling on those designated kinds.

On December 7, 1995, the North Carolina Board of Agriculture passed a regulation which will require that the variety name be stated on the seed analysis label for the following kinds of seed: cotton, field corn, peanuts, soybeans, tobacco, and wheat. The proposed effective date is February 1, 1996.

### RYEGRASS FLUORESCENCE LIST

This is the ryegrass fluorescence list from the National Grass Variety Review Board:

Perennial Ryegrass	Percent Varietal	Perennial Ryegrass	Percent Varietal	Perennial Ryegrass	Percent Varietal
Variety Name	Fluorescence	Variety Name	Fluorescence	Variety Name	Fluorescence
89-90	2.15%	Koos 90-2 <sup>1</sup>	3.85%	Wizard	2.57%
89-666¹	1.57%	Legacy	0.37%	Yorktown III	1.42%
246	0.27%	Lindsay	1.72%		
856	0.87%	Linn	5.00%	Annual	Percent
Accent	0.56%	Magic	1.21%	Ryegrass	Varietal
Accolade	4.83%	Manhattan II	0.65%	Variety Name	Fluorescence
Accord	4.08%	Morningstar	0.87%		
Achiever	0.93%	Mulligan	1.86%	Florida 80	98.89%
Advent	0.14%	Navajo	0.37%	Grazer	99.78%
Agresso	2.00%	NightHawk	1.39%	Jackson	98.80%
All Star	0.47%	Nomad	1.03%	Marshall	96.00%
Allaire II	1.15%	Nova	1.00%	Rio <sup>1</sup>	98.97%
APM	0.59%	Omni	0.51%	Surrey	98.91%
Assure	0.72%	Pageant <sup>1</sup>	2.22%	TAM 90	98.45%
Bedford	1.40%	Palmer	1.04%		
Boardwalk	2.72%	Palmer II	1.51%		
Brightstar	1.79%	Patriot II	0.42%	<sup>1</sup> Experimental	Designation
Buccaneer	2.01%	Pegasus <sup>1</sup>	2.41%	and/or Variety	
Caliente	0.74%	Pennant	0.50%		
Calypso	1.29%	Pleasure	1.42%	•	
Cathedral	0.85%	PR8820	0.79%		
Charisma	2.39%	Prelude	1.72%		
Cutter	1.65%	Prelude II	2.25%		
Dandy	2.00%	Prizm	0.71%		
Delaware Dwar	f 0.61%	Quickstart	0.18%		
Derby Supreme	2.85%	Regency	0.99%		
Dillon	4.14%	Repell	0.33%		
Divine 1	3.09%	Repell II	1.56%		
Edge	1.73%	Reveille	2.00%		
Elegance	1.51%	Riviera	0.58%		
Elf	0.75%	Rodeo II	2.47%		
Elite	4.84%	SR 4100	0.37%		
Envy	0.22%	SR 4200	0.34%		
Equal	1.98%	SS-33-DS <sup>1</sup>	3.10%		
Evening Shade	1.17%	Seville	0.33%		
Excel	1.53%	Shining Star	0.10%		
Express	1.00%	Stallion Select	2.37%		
Fiesta II	1.14%	Statesman	1.27%		
Gator	0.88%	Target	3.28%		
Greenland	1.20%	Top Hat <sup>1</sup>	0.77%		
Grimalda	2.00%	Topeka	2.34%		
Imagine <sup>1</sup>	1.31%	Vantage	2.19%		

### FEDERAL SEED ACT CASES SETTLED

Listed below are cases settled under the FSA from October 1 through December 31, 1995. All cases were settled administratively. Under the administrative settlement procedure, the SRTB and the firms agreed to settle the cases for the amount specified with the firms neither admitting nor denying the charges:

- Barenbrug USA, Tangent, OR, has paid \$8400 for a case involving 18 shipments. The alleged violations, while not the same for all shipments, were false labeling of pure seed, other crop seed, weed seed, inert matter, germination, hard seed percentage, and test date; failure to show required information for a seed component, to label the presence of noxious-weed seeds, and to keep required records; and shipping seed containing noxious-weed seeds in excess of state's limit. Seed regulatory officials in Arizona, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, and Texas cooperated in the initial sampling and inspection.
- R.M. Cook Company, Inc., dba Emerald Commodities, Inc., Harrisburg, OR, has paid \$200 for a case involving 1 shipment. The alleged violation was false labeling of a variety name. Seed regulatory officials in Georgia cooperated in the initial sampling and inspection.
- Discount Farm Center, Inc., Watertown, SD, has paid \$2850 for a case involving 8 shipments. The alleged violations, while not the same for all shipments, were mislabeling of noxious-weed seeds; shipping seed containing noxious-weed seeds in excess of a State's limit; false labeling as to germination percentage; and failure to keep required records. Seed regulatory officials in Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, and Virginia cooperated in the initial sampling and inspection.
- Global Seeds, Hollister, CA, has paid \$700 for a case involving 2 shipments. The
  alleged violations, while not the same for both shipments, were false labeling of variety
  name, germination percentage, and test date; failure to test for germination within the
  prescribed period prior to interstate shipment, and to keep required records. Seed
  regulatory officials in Georgia and Virginia cooperated in the initial sampling and
  inspection.
- Mycogen Plant Sciences, Prescott, WI, has paid \$1000 for a case involving 5 shipments. The alleged violation, for all shipments, was false labeling as to the percentage of pure seed. Seed control officials in Maryland and Virginia cooperated in the initial sampling and inspection.
- Scott Seed Company, Inc., New Albany, IN, has paid \$1500 for a case involving 5 shipments. The alleged violations, while not the same for all shipments, were false labeling and failure to label the presence of noxious-weed seeds. Seed regulatory officials in Kentucky cooperated in the initial sampling and inspection.
- Southern States Cooperative, Inc., Richmond, VA, has paid \$1000 for a case involving 4 shipments. The alleged violations, while not the same for all shipments, were false labeling of pure seed, germination test date, and failure to label the presence of noxious-weed seeds and to keep required records. Seed regulatory officials in Maryland and Virginia cooperated in the initial sampling and inspection.

Additions to
Plant Variety Protection
Certificates
October 25, 1995, through December 18, 1995

# PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATES

# (Issued october 25, 1995, through December 18, 1995)

TITLE 5 (NO. OF GEN.)	Y (3)	Y (*) Y (*)		
APPLICANT	Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station Northrup King Company	icultu icultu opment icultu rch an		
		<b>5</b> 1	NC	
KIND	SOYBEAN Piatt \$09-95 \$29-11 \$39-41 \$42-60 \$52-25 \$557-11	Sandusky	WHEAT, COMMON Brooks Kofa WHEAT, DURUM Aruba Cortez	
TITLE 5 (NO. OF GEN.)				Y (2)
APPLICANT	Rogers Seed Company Rogers Seed Company FFR Cooperative Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.	International, Inc. Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Pioneer Hi-Bred	International, Inc. Asgrow Seed Company Purdue University, Indiana Agricultural Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University DEKALB Genetics Corporation	Research Foundation, Inc. Delta and Pine Land Company Delta and Pine Land Company FFR Cooperative University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
KIND	BEAN, GARDEN Ambassador Endurance SOYBEAN 293 9008	9362 9393 9721	A4045 Bronson Chesapeake CX313	DP 3570 DP 3588 FFR 500 Haskell

<sup>(\*)</sup> No limit to the number of generations of certified seed beyond breeders seed.

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